Creative Commons Changeover FAQ's

1. What is Creative Commons?

Creative Commons is an international non-profit organisation that provides free licences and tools that copyright owners can use to allow others to share, reuse and remix their material, legally.

2. What licence will the DAAO operating under?

Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Australia licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 Aus).

For a summary of the licence please see, http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/au. For the full terms of the licence please see,

http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/au/legalcode.

This licence lets others:

- Copy, distribute and transmit the work; and
- Remix, adapt and build upon the work

Where such use is consistent with the following terms:

- The use is for non-commercial purposes;
- The use credits the original creator/s (and any other nominated parties such as but not limited to contributing or subsequent authors); and
- They licence their derivative works under the same terms.
- 3. What does this mean for me as a contributor?

From a contributor point of view this is a very small change. Your rights as defined under our previous licence agreement will not change. You:

- Keep your copyright in your work,
- you allow people to copy and distribute your work, but only if they give you credit as author and do not gain financially from the reuse of you work,
- You maintain moral rights in your work,

 Will still be credited as the original author of your biographical material on the DAAO.

4. Why change licences at all?

DAAO has always had a commitment to sharing information and collaborative research, best practice of which requires implementation of an open access framework. While the DAAO's existing licence supported this, CC licences are best practice plain English licences for organisations such as DAAO. Plus this makes DAAO interoperable with the growing body of CC-licensed works around the world.

By embracing open source methodologies the DAAO is reestablishing itself for future sustainability. DAAO will also benefits through the ability to leverage information, assistance and resources Creative Commons can provide, while positioning our licence within international legal frameworks.

For further detail on the general benefits of Creative Commons licences see Question 11.

5. Why is the DAAO changing the licence now?

In July 2011 DAAO will be relaunched as a new iteration. We are currently upgrading and improving coverage of DAAO's data and we have commenced building a new site.

Consequently this is the perfect time to make the switch to Creative Commons.

6. What do I have to do as a contributor?

As a current contributor to the DAAO, having agreed to the original licence, you do not need to undertake any action at this time. The DAAO reserved the right to update licences to suit the DAAO's current needs, and this process is one of notification of contributors, not consent.

New contributors will agree to the terms of the Creative Commons licence as they join DAAO.

7. Given the site is returning to its original object to be more collaborative, what protections are there for contributors?

Members have access to submit updates, corrections and additional information to existing DAAO records. In allowing members to build upon the work of their peers, DAAO facilitates the rapid growth of an up-to-date and accurate biographical database. All DAAO members should respect the work of their peers and avoid unnecessary edits or additions.

Contributions will still require moderator approval before publication, if an update/edit has been rejected by a moderator and subsequently resubmitted by the contributor numerous times, the entry will be locked and flagged for dispute resolution.

8. Does the Creative Commons licence protect my submitted biographies internationally?

Every CC licence is intended to be effective on a worldwide basis, whether "ported" to a specific jurisdiction or not. CC's unported licences were created using standard terms from the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works and other international treaties related to copyright and intellectual property.

9. What is porting?

Adaptation of a licence to suit different copyright legislation around the world. Creative Commons Australia have ported the CC licences for Australia.

10. What other arts organisations utilise Creative Commons licences?

Creative Commons Australia publishes a broad range of user case studies. Featured organizations include

- ABCPool
- Dictionary of Sydney
- The Powerhouse Museum

To access these and many other Creative Commons case studies click here and here.

11. What are the benefits of using Creative Commons Licence?

Creative Commons provide a full list of benefits on their website, but in summary they are:

- CC supports community building and a culture of sharing
- CC provides global recognition,
- CC has international application,

- CC licences are easy understand,
- CC is legally sound,
- CC reduces licence proliferation,
- CC offers integrity in the licensing model,
- CC provides infrastructure and support materials.

For full detail of all the benefits from the Creative Commons website click here.

To access FAQ's on the Creative Commons International Website click here.

12.I would like to use DAAO information. How should I credit you?

In brief, you need to credit DAAO and make it clear that the data is available under our licence terms.

What credit to use

If you are using DAAO, we request that your credit reads at least "DAAO data (c) DAAO (and) contributors, CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 Aus".

Where possible, 'DAAO' should be hyperlinked to http://www.daao.org.au and CC-BY-NC-SA 3.0 Aus to http://creativecommons.org/licences/by-nc-sa/3.0/au. If you are using a medium where links are not possible (e.g. a printed work), we encourage you to include those URLs as text. If you can't do that then direct your readers to http://www.daao.org.au.

Where to put it

This credit needs to appear in a place "reasonable to the medium or means you are utilising".